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to amend the statute so as expressly to require the signature to be at the bottom of the testament." *In re Armand's Will*, 9 So. Rep. 50 (La.).

In view of the fact that it was found necessary in England to limit in turn the act of Parliament above referred to, and that a signature at the bottom of the will is not required in a majority of American jurisdictions, the criticism of the English law in the principal case seems unnecessarily severe.

REVIEWS.

SEDGWICK ON THE MEASURE OF DAMAGES. Eighth edition, revised, rearranged, and enlarged by Arthur G. Sedgwick and Joseph H. Beale, Jr. Three volumes. New York: Baker, Voorhis, & Co., 1891. pp. xii and 1360.

The eighth edition of "Sedgwick on Damages," in three large volumes, is a striking proof that the measure of compensation is not what popular opinion thought it eleven years ago (the date of the last edition), but that, on the contrary, it is a real and important auxiliary of the substantive law of property. It is now recognized that damages is a right of property in another's goods, springing from the judgment of a court that the plaintiff has a certain interest in a part of the defendant's property.

Of the forty years that have elapsed since *Hadley v. Baxendale* was decided, the last decade has seen the greatest development of the theory of compensation, and it is because the editors have collected and codified the legal product of this period that their work is of such great value.

Mr. Sedgwick's necessarily unperfected book has been analyzed and rearranged, and the original text has been increased by a third, the result of the editors' long and patient investigations. The whole of the first volume, treating of the general principles of the law of damages, is practically new matter, the most valuable part being the discussion of compensation for mental injury and for breaches of contract relating to telegraphs and to passenger carriage. Not content with generalizing the results of recent decisions, the editors have endeavored in well-considered opinions to point out the tendencies of the present rules, and to declare what they consider to be the logical consequences of the judicial position of to-day on the question of compensation.

Sedgwick's book has long been recognized in England, as well as in America, as a legal classic; but the fact that former editions have contained American citations only has tended to confine its practical value to the United States. The addition, however, by the present editors, of all the important English and Canadian decisions will have the effect of greatly extending its use, so that in the future it will be limited only by the field of the common law. To every lawyer who has this edition of the old standard on his shelves there will be the possibility of a complete knowledge of the theory of the measure of damages as it is understood at the present moment.

HISTORY OF THE LAW OF PRESCRIPTION IN ENGLAND. By Thomas Arnold Herbert, B.A., LL.B., being the Yorke Prize Essay of the University of Cambridge for 1890. London: C. J. Clay & Sons, 1891. 8vo. pp. xxi and 210.